

**CHANGES TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please substitute the following marked up paragraph(s) for the paragraph(s) now appearing in the currently filed specification:

Please replace the paragraph on page 5, lines 3-7 with the below paragraph.

FIGURES 2A-2D depicts the binding of lactoferrin to its receptors on TNF- $\alpha$  producing keratinocytes *in situ* in neonatal mouse skin. Figures 2A and 2B The top two panels show the bright and dark field images obtained using only labelled lactoferrin. The bottom two panelsFigures 2C and 2D show the bright and the dark field images when the binding assay was performed in the presence of excess unlabelled lactoferrin.

Please replace the paragraph on page 5, lines 16-23 with the below paragraph.

FIGURE 5A and FIGURE 5B provides results from two independent experiments (panels Figures 5A and 5B) indicate that treatment with oxazolone induced accumulation of dendritic cells in draining lymph nodes of mice pretreated with 0.2% BSA (see bar 2 panels Figures 5A and 5B versus bar 1 control). Topical administration of mouse lactoferrin results in a strong inhibition of accumulation of dendritic cells in the lymph nodes in response to oxazolone in both experiments (see bar 3, panels Figures 5A and 5B). The results indicate that topically administered lactoferrin is highly effective at inhibiting dendritic cell accumulation in lymph nodes in response to an allergen and hence allergen-induced cutaneous inflammation.